

Jackson Has Been on the Job at Harrisburg

HE IS VACATIONING NOW AT TYLER HILL LOOKING AFTER HIS FARM.

The Citizen is indebted to Representative H. Clark Jackson, Tyler Hill, for a copy of the July issue of the Pennsylvania School Journal containing the full text of the new school code of Pennsylvania. A careful perusal of the Legislative Journal, containing the daily proceedings of the last session of the Assembly, reveals the astounding fact that Mr. Jackson was present at practically every meeting of the State's lawmaking body, and registered his opinion on all important bills brought before the House. He even moved his family to Middletown, a suburb of Harrisburg, so as to be near his post of duty. His record is all the more remarkable when the large number of "absentee" legislators who belong to the "curbstone brigade," and are afraid to express their opinion on questions of vital importance, is taken into account.

Mr. Jackson is spending the Summer on his farm in Tyler Hill, enjoying a much-needed vacation after his strenuous work at the State capitol. Believing, however, that rest is merely a change of occupation, Assemblyman Jackson is putting the same energy and industry into the broad acres under his care, as characterized his political work, and as a result, his farm ranks second to none in that vicinity for productive-ness.

BABY WEIGHS 122 POUNDS.

James Adolph Cody Is 2 Years and 3 Months Old and Eats 4 Times a Day.

Mt. Airy, Ga., June 26.—In James Adolph Cody, 2 years and 3 months old, Mt. Airy boasts the biggest baby in the world. James Adolph now weighs 122 pounds and is growing every day.

With the first indication of the abnormal growth his parents consulted a physician, and James Adolph was put under his care. All efforts to keep the baby on a diet suitable for one of his age proved unsuccessful to keep him normal.

The baby's measurements are:
 Height—39 inches, barefoot.
 Around head—24 1/2 inches.
 Neck—14 inches.
 Bust—33 inches.
 Waist—36 inches.
 Around arm, above elbow—12 inches.
 Wrist—8 inches.
 Across hand, above thumb—6 1/2 inches.
 Around first finger, near hand—2 1/2 inches.
 Around thigh—25 inches.
 Above knee—16 inches.
 Below knee—13 inches.
 Ankle—9 inches.
 Around foot—8 1/2 inches.
 Length of foot—6 1/2 inches.
 Across shoulders—15 inches.

Baby sleeps well and is perfectly healthy and very strong. His appetite is like that of a grown person. For breakfast he will eat three and four large biscuits, with bacon gravy, butter, and syrup; two glasses of buttermilk, and two cups of coffee.

Between breakfast and dinner he will eat two more biscuits with butter and syrup.

For dinner he can eat a large plate of greens or any kind of vegetables, with boiled bacon, cornbread biscuit, and a whole pie if he can get it, with two glasses of buttermilk.

Baby eats again between dinner and supper, and his supper is in keeping with breakfast and dinner.

THE WEATHER MAN.

Everybody jokes about the weather man. It is the correct thing to do. Mark Twain could not have been worried half so much by his inability to persuade people to take him seriously once in a while, as Chief Moore is.

Mr. Moore isn't funny himself. He never cracks a joke. He doesn't like jokes. Of late he has come to hate them with a deep and abiding loathing, because he himself has been made a joke and the unhumorous, important work of his life has become a hackneyed subject for laughter.

It is perhaps only natural that in an era of investigation, commissions and probes, Mr. Moore and the Weather Bureau should come in for their share of suspicion. A Congressman has asked him what he means by joking at the expense of the United States Government, and the weary chief has replied by submitting some voluntary letters of praise from Western fruit growers. One of these asserts that the fruit men saved \$2,500,000 last spring—or approximately double the cost of the bureau—by availing themselves of its forecasts.

How much this great, scientific system of weather prognostication means to the average citizen, he would find it difficult to realize until he had been deprived of it.

To be sure, the prophecy goes wrong sometimes, but it goes right much oftener. No method of observation can produce an infallible forecast, yet the simple and practical one now followed by Chief Moore is correct nine times out of ten for the reason that it is based upon a study of atmospheric facts and not upon guesswork.

The Weather Bureau is doing a great work at a very low cost.

THE MORNING AFTER



Through the courtesy of "Life," The Citizen publishes the above picture in the hope that it may serve as a sufficient warning that the best and most patriotic celebration of Independence Day is a "Safe and Sane Fourth," and trust that this day in Wayne county may not be marred by a deplorable and senseless loss of life.

The Citizen will publish in each issue of the week one of the essays or declamations, which formed part of the Commencement exercises of the Honesdale High school for the benefit of those who were unable to be present at the exercises.

The following oration on "The Conservation of the American Forests" was delivered by Ray Dibble at the High school commencement exercises:

"Conservation is one of the most significant words in the English language. Behind it lies a broad, interesting field, ready for the student. He will find it to be a problem confronting everyone in daily life. To some it may mean protection; to others, preservation; while to all it means economization. In connection with the forests, conservation is a world-wide question. Practically every civilized country on earth is doing something toward the frugality of its lumber supply. Though conservation has been argued in America for the last ten or fifteen years, it is only lately that the people of the United States have come to the full realization of its vital significance. At a recent Governor's meeting at Washington, James J. Hill said: 'We are yearly consuming from three to four times as much timber as the forest-growth can restore.' The conserving of our forests implies three requisites—the protection and preservation of the living trees, the saving and using of those left to decay, and the economical use of all lumber.

"In the protection and preservation of human interests, trees are of the most vital importance. The devastating spring floods at Pittsburg are due to an inadequate number of trees upon the Appalachian slopes. Again because of the lack of forests, the Mississippi river is estimated to be yearly transporting twice as much sediment as is being excavated from the Panama Canal. Although it is needless to enumerate the many important uses of lumber and bark, we fail to comprehend the ultimate fatality of this stupendous consumption. From Gifford Pinchot we learn that if the present rate of consumption continues, 'a single generation' will suffice to completely exhaust our vast lumber resources. Two of the worst enemies with which the forest preserver has to contend are the wasteful lumber corporations, and the ruinous forest-fire. Some of the opponents to forest conservation have the idea that the reservation of National Forest constitutes their exclusion from public use. On the contrary they are open to prospective miners, settlers, cattle and sheep herders, who will obey the forestry laws. Also the involved counties derive ten per cent. of the total receipts from these several uses.

"At the present time the government is the most extensive forest conserver in the United States. A recent report from the Bureau of Forestry showed one hundred fifty million acres of forest lands under governmental supervision. The protection and regulation of these immense tracts necessitates the employment of experimental foresters. These men receive a practical training in scientific forestry, either in state universities, or in special forestry schools. Upon graduation they are immediately assigned to a district in which to commence their duties. The latter are almost innumerable, but their principal tasks are the periodic burning of the brush after a light snow-fall, the scientific cutting of the older trees, and the discovery and prevention of forest fires. To accomplish the latter, they perform sentinel duty from the highest point in their respective domains. As an aid in summoning the assistance of other rangers, telephone communication has been provided in all the reservations. Another governmental method of conservation is the tree nurseries, where the seeds are planted and the sprouts raised until ready for transplantation. The railroads practice still other forms, which are a great help. They find it necessary to buy enormous quantities of timber in the shape of cross-ties. During the years nineteen hundred five and six, they experimented with wood treated with a preservative, either creosote or zinc

chloride. This proved such a success that by nineteen hundred eight, twelve of our large railroads were operating wood-preserving plants of their own. The wood may be of poor quality, and when thus treated, lasts from two to three times as long as previously. During the last few years the Pennsylvania Railroad has reserved several thousand acres of forest land, in order to meet their future demands for timber.

"Some of the cities of Europe have established municipal forests. Germany encourages this by taxing no forests until cut. The city of Baden, Germany, owns one hundred thousand acres, yielding a net income of six dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. Freiburg owns eight thousand, Heidelberg seven thousand, and while the two hundred twenty inhabitants of Aufen, owning one hundred sixty-three acres have two thousand feet of lumber per capita; and the amount sold is more than enough to pay its expenses. The state of Oregon has vast national forests, part of which might well be turned to the use of municipalities. The legislature of Pennsylvania has recently passed an act, giving our cities and towns the right to own and operate any such property.

"When the people of the United States comprehend the real value of our forests when they recognize their importance in connection with the river streams and the consumption of lumber and bark; when they consider the success of foreign countries and realize the existing American opportunities; then it will be the pride of every true citizen to help extend forest conservation in the United States."

EARTH'S MEASURE OF SUCCESS.

If you can keep your head when all about you
 Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
 Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
 If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
 But make allowance for their doubting too;
 If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
 Or bein' lied about don't give way to lies,
 Or being lied about don't give way to hating,
 And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;
 If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
 If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;
 If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
 And treat those two impostors just the same;
 If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
 Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
 Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
 And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;
 If you can make one heap of all your winnings
 And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
 And lose, and start again at your beginnings,
 And never breathe a word about your loss;
 If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
 To serve your turn long after they are gone,
 And so hold on when there is nothing in you
 Except the will which says to them, "Hold on!"
 If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
 Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch.
 If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
 If all men count with you, but none too much;
 If you can fill the unforgiving minute
 With 60 seconds' worth of distance run,
 Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
 And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son.
 —Rudyard Kipling.

German-American Home Treatment.
 Men & Women, young & old, suffering from any of the following ailments, should get the German-American Home Treatment. It is a scientific, reliable, and safe method of curing all the ailments mentioned below. It is guaranteed to cure all the ailments mentioned below. It is guaranteed to cure all the ailments mentioned below.

LEE STARK FOR SHERIFF.

The subject of this sketch comes from the first settlers of Wayne county, the Whites being his maternal grandparents, and the Starks his paternal ancestors. Both are among the best class of people that inhabit Wayne county to-day and for many years have ranked high in the different townships in which they have lived.

Lee Stark was born on a farm in this county and has always known what hard work means. He is aggressive in business pursuits and if nominated for sheriff of Wayne county would conduct that office in a business-like manner, attending personally to the duties of the office.

Mr. Stark has always been a good, straight Republican, has stood by the ticket and always worked in the interest of the party.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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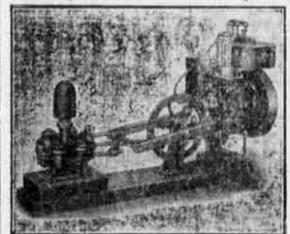
No Well Too Deep for This Farm Pump Engine

Cannot Freeze or Overheat—No Hours Too Long for It to Work
 At last we have found a pump engine that serves all the needs of the farmer and does it in the best possible manner. We investigated a score or more different makes and designs of portable engines to find the one best suited for our customers. We selected the Fuller & Johnson Farm Pump Engine. It is the most wonderful portable engine made.

400 to 1,500 Gallons Per Hour Think of it! All the fresh water you want at any time or any place. Works in any well, regardless of depth. This farm pump engine completely solves the perplexing problem of Water Supply for the farm in winter as well as summer. Pumps all the water needed for the house, dairy, barn, feed lot and pasture in a few hours. Costs less to operate than a tank heater and eliminates all boiler and trouble.

FULLER & JOHNSON Farm Pump Engine

Plenty of Power for Complete Water System



Just the thing for volume pump, pressure pump or tank system. Affords ample power for small Electric Lighting Plant. Works ditch pump and sprayer outfits perfectly.

Handiest Little Worker on the Farm
 Ensuring a reliable water supply for the farm is but one of the ways the Farm Pump Engine proves its superiority. It has pulley for running any kind of hand or foot power machinery. It helps the women folks in the dairy and laundry. Runs the grindstone, feed mill, fanning mill, etc., for the men. Does the work of two extra hired men.

See the Little Wonder at Work
 You have read all about this engine in your Farm Papers but you cannot fully realize what a wonderful little worker it is until you see it in action. We show it at our exhibition rooms, doing exactly the kind of work you would expect it to do on your farm. Bring in the whole family and look it over. It is worth a special trip to town. Be sure and come in. (273)

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